

# House of Representatives

*Nationality Act*

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1965

The House met at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., prefaced his prayer with this verse of Scriptures: I John 3: 11: *This is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.*

Eternal God, in these moments of prayer, may we come nearer to Thee and cling to Thee with greater love and faith and that we may have Thy light and love to solve our problems and perform our appointed duties.

We beseech Thee to enter our minds by ways known only to Thyself and send us into the crowded ways of life with hearts of compassion and as servants of Thy holy will and teach us that the hope of the world lies in the realization of God and the practice of brotherhood.

Help us to understand that we give proof of our religion when we resolve to make it strong enough to overcome our apathy, our antipathy, our unkindness, and strong enough to unite us in a fellowship and a willingness to serve the needs of humanity.

Let us never be content with toleration, but give us insight, understanding, and appreciation. May we reveal love where now there is hatred; where there is rancor, may there be concord. May we lead and lift ourselves and others into a more radiant faith in Thy love and goodness.

In Christ's name we pray. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 507. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a program of grants to assist in meeting the need for adequate health science library services and facilities.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2580 An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes, and

H.R. 9336 An act to amend title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 relating to certain claims against the Government of Cuba.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 2580) entitled "An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality

Act, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. McCLELLAN, Mr. ERVIN, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. HART, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. FONG, and Mr. JAVITS to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 5838) entitled "An act relating to crime and criminal procedure in the District of Columbia," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BRADY, Mr. MORSE, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. TYNDING, Mr. HENRY, and Mr. DOMINICK to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

## AMENDING TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (S. 2127) to amend title 38, United States Code, in order to provide special indemnity insurance for members of the Armed Forces serving in combat zones, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment, and concur therein.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 17, lines 11 and 12 of the House engrossed amendment, strike out "as a direct result of an explosion of an instrumentality of war; or" and insert "as a direct result of the extra hazard of military or naval service, as such hazard may be determined by the Administrator; or".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if the gentleman from Texas would give us a brief explanation of the Senate amendment? In advance of that I will say, Mr. Speaker, speaking for myself and I think for all minority Members, we are completely in accord with it, and that an excellent result was achieved. But I do wish the gentleman would tell us briefly what has happened.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was being considered by the House, last Monday, the case of a young soldier was discussed. He was killed in a vehicle which turned over on the way back to camp from the training area where the young soldier had been engaged in a training maneuver. The question was raised whether this man

would be covered by section 3 of the bill—the \$5,000 death gratuity section. We believed that the language used in the bill, as reported to the House, would cover such a case.

After the bill was passed by the House, the Veterans' Administration informed me that it would not cover him. So this language merely broadens the death gratuity section.

Second, Mr. Speaker, the insurance program represented in this legislation is a prime example of private enterprise combining with and cooperating with the Federal Government in providing a benefit to a segment of our population—a most deserving segment, I might add. It offers living proof that the Federal Government and private enterprise represented by the insurance industry can enter into a partnership with the result of benefiting the Nation's citizens. It is most unfortunate that we in the Congress too frequently are called upon to vote upon social reforms in which Government undertakes the entire program with free enterprise stifled or being given little opportunity to demonstrate its potential or its ability to solve the problem. In this instance, it appeared desirable to make life insurance protection available to members of the uniformed services. Our committee did not respond by drafting a measure authorizing a new government life insurance program. Instead, the insurance industry was consulted to see whether or not they could solve the problem without the Federal Government entering further into the insurance business. The Subcommittee on Insurance, as well as the entire Committee on Veterans' Affairs are to be commended for taking this unprecedented step. The insurance industry responded nobly to the call for assistance. The result is the partnership represented in the measure before you today, with the insurance industry issuing and underwriting the insurance program and the Government bearing the costs associated with extrahazardous deaths. This is an excellent program which serves to perfect a sound structure of veterans' benefits.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I should like briefly and simply to say I do feel, and I am sure this is the opinion of many people as expressed when this legislation was before the House a few days ago, that this is first of all highly desirable protection for the men who are now in uniform and their families.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion offered by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to accept the Senate amendment to S. 2127. Members will recall that last Monday the House amended